WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 1. A vacuum heat insulating material with a construction in which a core material and a gas adsorbent are housed in a bag made from a gas barrier film and the interior thereof is reduced in internal pressure thereof and air-tightly sealed, wherein the core material is a molded product obtained by coating a binder on inorganic fibers having an average fiber diameter in the range of from 3 to 5 μ m at a coating amount in the range of from 0.5 to 1.5 wt % relative to the fibers and heat pressing the inorganic fibers, or a laminate fabricated by stacking two or more sheets of the molded product.
- 2. The vacuum heat insulating material according to claim 1, wherein the inorganic fibers are one or more kinds selected from the group consisting of glass fibers, ceramic fibers, rock wool, silica alumina wool.
- 3. The vacuum heat insulating material according to claim 1 and 2, wherein the binder is one or more selected from the group consisting of phenol resin, NBR rubber modified high ortho-phenol resin, NBR rubber modified phenol resin, melamine resin, epoxy resin, NBR, nitrile rubber, acrylic rubber, silica alumina and the like.
- 4. A manufacturing method for a vacuum heat insulating material in which a binder is coated on inorganic fibers having an average fiber diameter in the range of from 3 to 5 μm at a coating amount in the range of from 0.5 to

- 1.5 wt % relative to the fibers, a core material made of a molded product obtained by pressure-molding the inorganic fibers while being heated or a core material fabricated by stacking two or more sheets of the molded product together with a gas adsorbent is housed in a bag made from a gas barrier film, and the interior of the bag is reduced in internal pressure thereof, followed by air-tight sealing of an opening thereof.
- 5. The manufacturing method for a vacuum heat insulating material according to claim 4, wherein the opening is air-tightly sealed by a double heat seal.